



**ALEXANDRIA, VA.**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1874.

The Democratic State Convention of Alabama adjourned yesterday. The resolutions passed by the Convention strongly condemn the so-called Civil Rights bill, extend a cordial invitation to immigrants, demand retraction and economy in the State Administration, pledge the party to expose the true condition of its finances when they have the opportunity, and take a firm stand against repudiation and for paying "every dollar justly owing by the State." George Houston, of Limestone county, was nominated for Governor. He was for twenty years a member of Congress, and for several terms Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. B. D. Lewis and W. H. Forney were nominated for Congress at large. The nominations and platform give general satisfaction.

In the French Assembly yesterday, upon the question of a recess, Gambetta made a speech, which is regarded as of much importance and significance. He dwelt strongly upon what he called the impotence of the Assembly, which, he said, although arrogating to itself constituent powers, had done nothing but successively reject every known form of government. After an appeal for a Republic, he concluded with a demand that the "state of siege" be raised. After several scenes of intense excitement, and almost tumult, the motion "to raise the state of siege" was rejected by a large majority. Finally the motion to adjourn from the 6th instant to November 30 was adopted with comparative unanimity.

Duelling is to be put upon a legal basis in Germany. Councils of Honor are to be formed before which any officer of the army who considers his honor attacked by a brother officer is required to give information. The case will then be examined, and endeavors made to effect a satisfactory settlement. If every effort to this end fails a duel will be allowed, at which the President of the Council must be present. Officers engaging in duels under these circumstances are not to be subject to criminal proceedings. The regulations for the formation of these Councils have been promulgated at Berlin.

The controversy between the Government and the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company concerning the proper compensation for the use of the postal cars, is still unsettled. President Hinkley has said that if no arrangement was arrived at the cars would be taken entirely off the road to day. In case he does the supposition is that the officers of the Government will seek to compel the continuation of the service as usual, in which event important questions will arise.

A telegraphic correspondence has taken place between Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, and the President, in which the former renews the request of Lieut. Gov. Davis that Federal troops be sent to Vicksburg to preserve the peace. Mr. Ames intimates that there is likely to be a collision between the whites and negroes, but the President refuses to order the soldiers to the scene of trouble unless the former will make a call for them in the regular manner provided by the Constitution.

A centennial of chemistry is being celebrated at Northumberland, Pa., by a convention of chemists. Among those present is Prof. Mallet, of the University of Virginia. Yesterday they visited the grave of Priestly and listened to two able addresses from members of their body. A statue of Dr. Joseph Priestly, the discoverer of oxygen, is to be unveiled to-day at Birmingham, England, and the centennial received a cable telegram on the subject.

The Swift Iron Steel works, an immense establishment located at Newport, opposite Cincinnati, is about to remove to West Virginia, to be nearer the coal and iron both, and the citizens of Charleston, Kanawha county, W. Va., have held a meeting and resolved to subscribe \$200,000 to the company's stock to induce it to locate there.

The commercial statistics of Baltimore for the month of July show that the receipts of grain have been largely over the corresponding month of last year. The shipments of petroleum show a marked increase, and the receipts from duties on imports were much larger than in the preceding month.

Gabriel Mixen, a colored man, who has been living in Warren county several years, and who is evidently of unsound mind, became so violent in his conduct at Front Royal, yesterday, that he had to be arrested and is now confined in the county jail.

The Governor has recently concluded with Messrs. Mason, Gooch & Co., Railroad Contractors, contracts for the hire of hands from the penitentiary at a material advance on former rates. The difference is that between forty and seventy-six cents a day.

"The Four Mile Tavern," on the Valley turnpike, near Strasburg, was totally destroyed by fire last Friday night. Loss, \$4,000. Supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

Col. J. H. Darling, of New Orleans, who has been temporarily residing in Washington city, died suddenly in Harrisonburg on Wednesday last.

The Postal Convention with France goes into effect to-day, August 1. The postage on a letter to France will be nine cents a half an ounce.

The grape crop of Albemarle county is said to be excellent.

The only matters new in the Brooklyn scandal are that the committee last night turned off Mrs. Woodhull and refused to hear what she had to say; and that another lady, supposed to be Mrs. Tilton, was examined. Susan B. Anthony, declines to affirm or deny the statement attributed to her by Mrs. Stanton and her brother. When asked if she would go before the Plymouth Church committee if summoned she replied "No. What I have to say will be said only before a tribunal competent to deal with the matter and able to compel unwilling witnesses." The New York Tribune says that Mr. Beecher's statement has been completed, but his friends urge that Mr. Moulton must precede him as a witness. Mr. Moulton has been repeatedly summoned before the committee. It is not probable that the legal proceedings will be pressed. Mr. Tilton's counsel has consulted with the District Attorney, and they agree that a police court is not the tribunal before which to try this case.

A girl of fifteen years, named Henrietta Wabbe, is under arrest in New York, having confessed to setting fire to a room in a hotel at West Farms, New York, because she saw the infant child of the proprietor asleep on a bed and, as she stated, wanted to see it burn up. The fire, however, was extinguished, but not until the little one was somewhat burned. She affects the Pomeroy boy of Boston.

An experiment in steam motive power, it is stated, is about to be tried on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the engines for two boats now being built at Cumberland, Md., having been completed, and being expected to be ready by the 1st of October. The boats are claimed to be upon an entirely new model from any yet built, and there are sanguine expectations as to their success.

The form of the Baltimore Gazette is to be changed from its present quarto form of eight pages to its old folio form of four pages, but of larger size than ever before.

The Maryland Editorial Association are to make an excursion this year to Berlin and Snow Hill, in Maryland, on the Atlantic coast.

The Conservatives of Orange county have elected delegates to the Congressional Convention to meet here on the 26th of August.

#### NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The grasshoppers are coming eastward, and may perhaps do damage to the grain fields of Wisconsin and Illinois before they lose their power to fly. At any rate they will deposit the eggs from which fresh devastating armies will be hatched out next year. At this rate we may have them in the East in the summers of the future.

The Boston and Athletic base ball clubs played another game at Liverpool yesterday, the former winning the victory. The people of the great commercial city do not seem to take much interest in this important game from America.

The Chinese Government is about to establish a Consulate in San Francisco, the six Chinese companies there agreeing to defray the expenses of the Consulate. It is believed that an American will be appointed with a Chinese as Vice Consul.

The Society for the Promotion of the Protection of Iron in Sweden had appropriated 25,000 crowns toward the expense of the Swedish Commission, appointed to attend the Centennial Exposition.

A railroad accident occurred yesterday near Sharon, New York, and the cars were thrown from the track and rolled over and over. No one was seriously injured.

The bids for supplying beef, flour, coffee and sugar to the Indians in Arizona and New Mexico were opened yesterday in Washington and are under consideration.

Holders of five-twenty bonds will be interested in the announcement made from the Treasury Department of the redemption of twenty-five millions of them on the first of November.

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Manassas Gazette.]—The water in the well of Mr. E. E. Conner, of this place, became so strongly tainted with coal oil several months ago that the family was compelled to discontinue its use. Last week Mr. C. had the well cleaned out. There was found an oily substance on the surface of the water which, on having fire applied to it, burned as brilliantly as the best coal oil. Mr. C. cannot account for the presence of the substance.

Edwards, a German, living with Mr. C. Matthis, of this place, had occasion to go on top of the barn one day last week, and, mistaking his footing, fell to the ground, a distance of fifteen or eighteen feet, sustaining a terrible fracture of one of his legs and a very bad sprain of an ankle. The bones were terribly shattered between the knee and ankle joints and protruded through the flesh.

Constable Keys, with a number of men, surrounded and arrested Monroe Atchison, on Saturday last, at Horton's store. Atchison is one of the brothers, two others of which are at large, who are suspected of stealing two horses from the Herodots. He was taken before Justice Low, who committed him to jail. Atchison expects to prove an alibi.

A wandering albino, with a pack on his back, passed through here one day last week. His complexion was almost snow white, and his hair, including his beard, eyebrows and lashes, if possible, were whiter than his skin. His eyes were almost shaped, and a light cherry-red. He was of light stature, and walked as nimbly as a cat.

Nearly every well in the town of Manassas has gone dry, and will continue so while they remain at their present depth—from fifteen to twenty feet.

On Wednesday, the 5th of August, at Sudley church, a festival will be held for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of said church.

Delegates to the Congressional Convention to meet at Appahannock on Wednesday next will be appointed at Brentsville on Monday.

Horse racing, which bid fair in the early summer to be all the rage at Manassas, seems to have entirely died out.

Blackberries are plentiful now, and selling at from two to three cents a quart.

The corn crop, from present appearances, we fear, will be a short one.

The County Court for the August term sits on Monday next.

FAIRFAX COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Fairfax News.]—Dr. J. R. Pugh, of Centreville township, in this county, were informed, had a horse shot and killed one day last week, in consequence of the animal having been found trespassing upon the lands of a neighbor.

Owing to the intense drought, and the consequent scarcity of water in the streams, and the inability of the mills to grind, the people in the upper part of this county have to send to Aldie, in Loudoun county, for bread stuffs.

#### General Sherman's Views.

We do not approve of the modern plan of interviewing and reporting every expression that may incidentally fall from the lips of gentlemen occupying high social positions. We simply give below the sentiments of one American citizen, uttered in a conversational way to another citizen, for whatever they may be worth.

General Sherman does not believe that President Grant is seeking for, or desiring, a third term. The General thinks it would be bad for our country to try the third term experiment. He does not suppose there will be any serious trouble between the United States and Spain after the Cuban massacre indemnity affair. He deprecates any interference on the part of this government looking to the possession of Cuba. It is undesirable for us to have this island—though a very rich and valuable one—because it is already settled up by a Spanish race, with whom our people could never expect to get on harmoniously.

The chief reasons why he desired the headquarters of the army removed to St. Louis, are, because it is more central; secondly, he being a western man, preferred living in the west. He spoke of the great Mississippi Valley as the heart of the country, where he desires to take his children, and where there are greater openings for enterprise than in the east, or about Washington, D. C., at which place one's acquaintances and social relations are mainly made up of politicians, a class of people General Sherman is particularly fond of.

He spoke with manifest delight of his tour through Europe, and of the railroad system in use there, and thinks it will not be many years before there will be continuous, or all rail, connection with British India, in which latter named country there are completed lines of roads from Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta, to Lucknow, thence the line will at no distant day be completed to Cabul, and through Afghanistan, Persia, Turkey, and around the Caspian Sea, so as to connect at some point beyond the Black Sea, thence with other lines of roads to all points in Europe. Abundance of capital, held by European capitalists, especially those of England, can be had for this enterprise.

They are only waiting to see whether it will be a safe and profitable investment, and when that point shall be determined affirmatively, this additional two thousand miles as a connecting line will be speedily built through.

The General said he was glad to see the country so rapidly recovering from the effects of the late war. About Falls Church, and from there on to the Court House, he had seen many young orchards and other evidences of improvement. He inquired after the Uptons and other families in the neighborhood, whose acquaintance he had made during the war.

In speaking of the old army and navy officers who resigned their commissions and entered the Confederate States service under a sense of duty to their State, otherwise they would not perhaps have done it, he said, in reply, "A man has in life but one such choice," which was tantamount to saying none of these would ever be restored to the service which we did not expect to hear. If Confederate generals can serve the country in Congress and other civil capacities, why not the old officers in the army and navy, as formerly?—Fairfax News.

#### Amendments to the State Constitution

Several amendments to our State Constitution are to be voted on by the people at the November election. As the matter is a very important one in which the public are deeply interested, we call the attention of the reader to the particular features and character of the amendments to be so voted upon.

The amendments embrace Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Article VI, which have passed two legislatures as proposed by law, and now require the confirmation of the people. They provide that the counties shall be divided into "judicial districts" instead of "townships." Each district to elect 1 Supervisor, 2 Justices of the Peace, 1 Constable and 1 Overseer of the Poor; each township now elects 1 Supervisor, 1 Township Clerk, 1 Assessor, 1 Collector, 1 Commissioner of Roads, 1 Overseer of the Poor, 3 Justices of the Peace, and 3 Constables. The Township Board is to be abolished and there will be no district levies, as the power of taxing will be confined entirely to the State and county. Each county will elect one sheriff, one attorney, one county clerk, and if over 15,000 inhabitants one Circuit court clerk, one county treasurer, and so many commissioners of the revenue as may be provided for by law; and there is to be appointed, in a manner to be provided by law, one superintendent of the poor and one county surveyor. All regular elections for county officers are to be held on the 4th Thursday in May, instead of November, as at present, and the officers elected will enter upon their duties on the 1st of July following (instead of the 1st of January, as at present). When held their offices for a term of four years instead of three years, except that county and circuit court clerks are to hold their offices for six instead of four years. The district election will take place on the fourth Thursday in May, and the district officers will serve for two years, commencing the 1st of July following. The county and township elections will be thus thrice together—only the former will take place once in four years, (except for clerks) while the latter will only take place once in two years. The provision in regard to road districts is to be struck out and nothing put in its place. The legally constituted officers of the several counties and townships of the State, at the date of the ratification of these amendments by the people, are to continue to discharge their duties until the officers provided for by these amendments have been elected or appointed and qualified.

These amendments are very important for if adopted they will rid us of our present township system, which is a burden and a tax upon our people, and can never be made to work well in our State.—Herald News.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—On Monday last Philip McLaughlin, formerly of Staunton, who has been doing business near Quantico, W. Va., on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, was run over by the cars near there and his left arm and right leg crushed. The arm was amputated at the shoulder by Dr. McChesney at Quantico, and Mr. McLaughlin was sent to the residence of his mother in Staunton, where he was attended by Dr. Fauntleroy. The accident was a mysterious one. On the evening in question, Mr. McLaughlin, who with a young gentleman is keeping house near Quantico, had gotten a bucket of milk and started home. When he had gotten some distance he was knocked down and thrown on the track. Before he recovered from the blow a train had passed over him and cut his arm off, besides fracturing his leg. Upon recovering, strange to say he picked up the milk bucket and started to the depot, crossing a plank over a trestle work on the way, a feat hard to perform by a man in good health. Arriving at the depot, he was challenged by the watchman, who at first threatened to shoot him, but recognized him by his voice and rendered him assistance. McLaughlin, bleeding fearfully, told him of the accident, and that he had left his arm lying on the track, which was found to be so. It is supposed that the assault was made under the impression that McLaughlin had a large amount of money on his person, but he said he did not know that day to his mother in Staunton.

Yesterday morning McLaughlin died from the effects of his injury.—Staunton Vindicator.

Philadelphia Van Trump died yesterday in Ohio. For several years he represented the Twelfth District of the State in Congress, and was a man of some mark on the Democratic side of the House.

#### Letter from the Springs.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]  
MONTGOMERY SPRINGS, VA., July 30.—A ball at all times and under all circumstances is delightful, but more especially so when fair women and brave men meet together away from their homes, re-creating in the mountains, where the soft air of mid-summer night wafts the melodious sounds of the tin band out upon the mountain whence 'tis echoed back on the soft azure breeze, laden with the perfume of innumerable wild flowers. The crowd here now numbers about four hundred, composed of the most elegant, wealthy, and refined people of the far South. To these may be added ladies and gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and a numerous party from the various cities of our own State. A pleasant party of people never gathered at a watering place before. The pleasures of the place are simple but numerous, and consist chiefly in such sports and games as are found at similar places of resort. To add more to the recreations afforded, our genial and untiring hosts, Messrs. Calhoun & Cowan, have announced several grand balls during the season, the first of which came off last evening. A committee headed by Mrs. Story of New Orleans, and Mr. Williamson of Miss., took possession of the ball room on Tuesday, and decorated it most elegantly with wreaths of evergreens, festoons of pink, blue and gold, trimmed with evergreens. Behind each light was a large star of evergreen, and the magnificent chandelier was dressed with grape vines. On the wall in large blue and gilt letters was written, "Success to our Hosts." The musician's stand was also decorated with a wreath of cedar and dressed with hemlock and other mountain evergreens. In the spacious hall adjoining the ball room a number of beautiful arbutus and cedar trees were placed in boxes, and a grape vine was trailed on the banisters from the foot to the head of the stairs leading to the second story. The effect was beautiful when contrasted with the magnificence of the dresses worn by the bright and gay throng present. At nine o'clock the ball room was opened, and was soon filled by one of the most elegant and refined companies that has ever assembled at a summer retreat. The dressing was exquisite, rich, elegant and costly, and represented altogether a pretty good sized fortune. Silks, satins, laces, diamonds, pearls, and other rare and beautiful jewels were displayed in great abundance, and added greatly to the scene. I could not attempt to describe many of the large crowd present, but can not refrain from mentioning a few of the most prominent and conspicuous for beauty, richness and elegance of dress.

The most elegantly dressed lady present was Mrs. B. S. Story, of New Orleans. This lady wore a splendid dress of blue silk, heavily trimmed with Brussels lace. Her ornaments were diamonds, pendants, and crown. This latter ornament consisted of some fifteen large solitaires surrounding three splendid clusters, the value of which was immense. Nor was the rich dress the most attractive feature of this elegant lady; her beauty and wit far excelled her dress. Her husband, Captain Story, was chairman of the Reception Committee, and accomplished the duties of his office to the satisfaction of all present.

The next most elegantly dressed lady was Miss Fannie Willis, of Miss., who wore a rich dress composed of three shades of pale lilac green, illusion overskirt looped with lilies of the Nile, and trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

Miss Harris, a beautiful blond from Vicksburg, wore an exquisite and becoming dress of the purple of the Alps silk with point lace trimmings and gold ornaments.

Miss Alice Vickrey, daughter of Captain S. Vickrey, of Norfolk, (one of the most genial gentlemen at the Springs and floor manager on this occasion, the arduous duties of which he filled to the satisfaction of every one,) wore a white mohair dress, beautifully trimmed with point lace and pink silk, and looped with roses of the same color. Her ornaments were gold. Miss V. is a general favorite here and is called "the belle of the Springs." She is charming and has the brightest eye we know.

Miss Emma Kendeck wore a white tulle dress with pink flowers. She certainly became the dress wonderfully well.

Miss Cavendish, of Vicksburg, in buff tulle, trimmed with blue, ornaments of pearls and diamonds, and her cousin, Miss McCutchen, in lavender silk, with pink and white flowers and gold ornaments, were charming.

Miss Templeton, of New Orleans, in white satin, low neck and train, was one of the best dressed and finest looking ladies present.

Miss Mamie Farrer, of Vicksburg, in blue tulle and gold jewels, was one of the freshest and sweetest looking ladies in the room. I could continue at length were I to attempt to enumerate the many fair ones present; but I desist. At one o'clock we were invited to partake of one of the finest meat and confection suppers ever set down to.—The abundance and variety of the table, the elegance and grace of the entertainers, the propriety and their able assistants for the manner in which the fine repast was gotten up. After supper the dancing was resumed and continued until "the wee sma' hours," to fact, day was fast pushing the darkness before it, when the revellers joined in the mazes of the Old Virginia Reel, a dance well known and much indulged in throughout our borders, a dance particularly adapted to leave upon the minds a favorable impression, if danced well and in the proper spirit.

Col. L. W. Reed and lady arrived here this evening. OCCASIONAL.

CULPEPER COUNTY ITEMS.—[From the Culpeper Times.]—The two dogs bitten on the Col. Cochran's place about two weeks ago by a mad dog both had the hydrophobia and had to be killed on Wednesday morning last. Another mad dog passed through the Col's plantation the same day.

The Conservatives of Culpeper are to meet in their respective townships on the 15th of Aug. to choose delegates to the Congressional Convention which meets here on the 26th.

The hard rain of Tuesday night will make hundreds of bushels of corn in this section that was about to perish from the long continued drought.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have abolished the offices of physician and apothecary to the poor.

#### LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Alexandria, Va., Postoffice August 1, 1874. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised, and give the date of the list. If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Arnold, Miss Emma  
Baker, Miss Martha  
Carter, Thomas  
Dunn, A. C.  
Early, Aaron  
Gheen, Wm. P.  
Gilson, Miss Mary  
Herley, Andrew  
Hunter & Frost,  
Henson, Harry, 2  
Jensen, Susan  
Johnson, Miss Sarah  
Lee, Miss Emily  
Lewis, Mrs. A. R.  
Lucas, Mrs. Kate  
Madden, Mrs. Mary J.  
McCarthy, Geo.  
Moore, M.  
Murphy, Mrs. Maggie  
Sheehy, Mrs. Mary M.  
Stuart, Miss Hattie C.  
Shrader, Miss K.  
Smith, Miss Kate H.  
Tyler, Reuben  
Tyrell, Miss Lottie A.  
Whiting, Mrs. Mary D.  
Williams, Mrs. Morton  
W. N. BERKLEY, P. M.  
Aug 1—14

#### MARRIED.

On Thursday, July 24, 1874, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry C. Mont, Mr. JAMES CAMPBELL and Miss MARTHA V. KIDWELL, all of Fairfax co., Va.

#### DIED.

At Leesburg, N. C., July 30th, 1874, JAMES MOSHER, infant son of John and Jane E. Taylor, aged seven months and ten days.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

I am not an old man, I am not in my dotage. When I look around me and see men working to redeem the city from the mistakes of other days, I wonder less at the energy of the present than at the stupidity of the past. I find now a Common Council whose president is not a whit less an able and efficient public man than R. L. Taylor, who has proved himself a good soldier in war and a clear-headed, useful citizen in peace. We have a Board of Aldermen, and the effect of two boards instead of one has been to save money by preventing hasty legislation. Nor was there less "talk" in old times than now. It was the old councils which began the city debt and set the evil example of not paying as they went. It is the new Council that has already diminished by nearly one-fourth the debt, and is providing means to extinguish the whole. We have also a Board of Public Works, which has placed the Surveyor's office of the city upon a footing never before known. We have no "Tax Receivers," but we have Tax Collectors—two of the most efficient gentlemen that ever held these offices, who pay rent for their office and cash for the carpet and desks, and who are so anxious to do their work properly that they pay a deputy collector (as the charter authorizes) to help them. They collect closer than any collectors who have preceded them. Then we have a School Board, who have done more for education in two years than the venerable men who have come down to us from a former generation did in fifty years; who give us some twenty free schools in place of one, and are now fitting up, without the cost of a cent to the city, the first school house ever seen in Alexandria; twelve intelligent gentlemen, comprising the leading financiers, lawyers, teachers and merchants of the city, who work without pay, attend to their business; whose young men work for the public good, and whose old men don't abuse their neighbors; whose Superintendent does more work for less salary than any official in the United States, and as they are public agents publication is made of the manner in which they discharge their trusts. This the law requires. In old times they did not publish them. Shades of Gordin Chapin and Reynolds what became of the Corporation funds? Then we have what is called Superintendent of Police, who did not fill up north of Princess on Potomac for that job was done under the superintendence of "a Civil Engineer," such as our grumbling old friend wants in place of the present efficient and worthy George Washington Clifford, a good, religious man, sorely tried by wicked and perverse children of a generation that worried the life out of Wm. N. Mills, the only "eminent man" of old times. Why say more, "Go up then old gray beard." Now bring on your bears.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

"Senes preterita laudant" is as true now as it was two thousand years ago; "the good old times" will always find a "Quintus" to praise them. There are people, however, who though not quite three score and ten, have a dim memory of that same "good time" past, who may not forget, as Quintus seems to have done, all of it but the good. They remember how "the dynasty" ruled, and how the majority used to be the property of the chosen few, or what would now be more rudely termed "a ring;" how men used to be proscribed in business if their political opinions did not suit the Bank Directors; how the Superintendent of Police, not then a scavenger, certainly,—woe to the hardy wight who had called him so—rode about like a lord, and left the common herd to stumble over the broken pavements; how that same old Common Council, in which there were no Aldermen and no "splurgers," and whose newspaper report was confined to the literal record of orders, signed "R. Johnston, Jr., C. C.," involved us in the heavy debt the interest on which we are now struggling to pay, while but a single lamp at the watch house showed the Egyptian darkness of the midnight hour, and the "good old" watchmen, wrapped in their ample cloaks, slept under the shades, while Fishburn held a high carnival unknown in these degenerate days; how oil and "dips" shed a dim, mysterious light, "in the one story shops" of King street, the doors of which opened in two parts, that "ye robber" might not effect too sudden an entrance; how water went round in househells once a day, and sold for a cent a bucketful; how there was no School Board, but the one schoolmaster, who gave what little chance of education there was to those who could not pay for it, sat aloft on his royal throne, and read his newspaper, while the big boys taught the little ones the three R's, as well as they were able, and the girls got no education at all unless their parents could pay for it; how—but why pursue the subject? for progress has not yet reached all the dark holes and corners and dragged to the light of day everything which is a reproach to our city. But we can read in the newspaper now what our lawmakers and those who should be our law executors do, and though "Quintus" may wince, we mean that all their acts shall see the light.

NO FOOLY.

THE STREET CARS.—We certainly regret very much to hear of the probable suspension of the street cars; and should they discontinue their trips it will, no doubt, be a source of regret to every citizen. We think if the company will sell two tickets for five cents it will induce a great many more people to ride, and the receipts of the cars will thereby be much increased. Let the company try the cheap plan before deciding to suspend, and give no excuse for a failure on the part of the community to patronize the cars.

CITIZENS.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

The announcement in the Gazette of yesterday of the determination of the company to discontinue the running of the street car was read with regret by many, and it is hoped that an effort will be made to prevent such a calamity.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

It is hoped that the worthy President of the street railway will have yet a little forbearance, and let us see if the people will not take hold and sustain the running of the cars—such a convenience to the public.

#### [COMMUNICATED.]

Let the people "turn out" and patronize the street cars. It will be a reflection upon the city if the enterprise is allowed to fail.

#### DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership of WM. H. MUIR & SON has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make prompt settlement. James F. Muir is authorized to sign in settling for the firm.

WM. H. MUIR.

JAMES F. MUIR.

Alexandria, July 14th, 1874.

#### COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day entered into a copartnership under the firm name of JAMES F. MUIR & BROS., for the purpose of conducting the wholesale and retail FURNITURE BUSINESS, at the old stand of Muir & Son, and we respectfully ask our friends and the public to call and examine our large and handsome stock before purchasing.

JAMES F. MUIR.

JOHN A. MUIR.

July 31st.

#### RED STAR CLEANING POWDER.

A new and valuable article for cleaning metal, all kinds of mirrors, marble, glass, &c., just received and for sale by

E. S. LEADBEATER & BROS.

July 31st.

#### COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, August 1.—Wheat is in fair receipt, and the market is quiet and unchanged; offerings of 1500 bushels, with sales of white at 125, 130, 133 and 138 for fair to choice, and red at 115 to 120 and 125 for ordinary and fair samples, 130, 132 and 133 for good, and 136 and 138 for prime. Corn is steady at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 1100 bushels, with sales of white at 90, mixed at 80, and yellow at 80. Rye is in light receipt, with sales at 80. Oats are more active and firmer; offerings of 500 bushels, with sales at 50, 52 and 53.

COAL REPORT.—The following is a report of the receipts and shipments of coal during the week ending to-day:

RECEIPTS.	Tons.
American Coal Co.	6,924
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	1,382
J. P. Agnew	2,238
Total	10,544
SHIPMENTS.	Tons.
American Coal Co.	4,896
Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Co.	4,012
J. P. Agnew	1,850
Total	10,758

#### MARINE NEWS.

##### PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 1.

Sun rose.....5 31 Moon rises.....9 30  
Sun sets.....7 8 High water.....4 02

##### ARRIVED.

Steamship Utility, Allyn's Point, to America; Coal Co.  
Steamer Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F. A. Reed. Six reports passing but one vessel in the river bound up,—the schooner Sun